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State department of health on prescribed forms. A report is also made for any fraction of a week occurring at the end of a month, so that the first weekly report in any month begins with the first day of the month.

Hospitals and all other institutions for the care of the sick are required to make special monthly reports of the 29 communicable diseases enumerated. These reports of institutions are carefully checked in the State department of health to prevent duplicating with local reports.

There is also a special form for the weekly report of the city of Philadelphia for the reason that in that city the street name and house number as well as the name of the patient are reported.

Daily reports of communicable diseases in townships are made to the State department of health, confirmatory of the reports of cases forwarded directly on postal cards by medical practitioners.

Weekly summaries of communicable diseases in cities, boroughs, and townships are also forwarded to Harrisburg.

The reports of the 29 communicable diseases covered by regulation are recorded in registers at the State department of health, and the data are arranged by the aid of punching machines for tabulation in the annual report of the department. Defective cards are returned for completion. The first annual report is to be made soon after January 1, 1907. No bulletins of statistical information have yet been issued.

The collection of morbidity statistics was begun November 1, 1905. During the 10 months ended August 31, 1906, there were 75,329 cases reported. The State law provides for prosecution for failure to notify, but it has not yet been found necessary to proceed against any physician for not reporting. There are about 10,000 medical practitioners in the State of Pennsylvania.

The death certificates, which are of the standard form of the United States Census Office, are used as a check on the reporting of morbidity. In every case of death from any of the 29 diseases in question an inquiry is made to ascertain whether the requirements regarding notification of the disease have been complied with.

During the first month that the work was in operation 4,839 cases of notifiable disease were reported, during the second month 6,620 cases, during the third month 10,148 cases, and during the fourth month 12,539 cases, at which time the system was believed to be in full operation. The lowest number, 3,963, reported in any single month was for July, 1906.

The reports of morbidity to be made by the Pennsylvania department of health are to follow, as far as applicable, the system adopted in the preparation of the yearly mortality statistics of the United States Census Office. The collection of morbidity statistics in the State of Pennsylvania is under the supervision of Dr. Wilmer R. Batt, chief of the bureau of statistics, department of health, Harrisburg.

*Report from Savannah, Ga.—Malarial fever on steamship Melderskin from Cristobal.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Linley, stationed at Savannah Quarantine Station, reports as follows:

December 17, 1906. Arrived, steamship *Melderskin* ten days from Cristobal; clean bill of health. Five cases fever while at Cristobal

and 12 cases during voyage. Cases all give history of malaria, and plasmodia found in 4 cases sick at present. If Bureau satisfied Cristobal clean, recommend release of vessel and crew after fumigation to kill mosquitoes.

On the same date Acting Assistant Surgeon Linley was instructed by the Bureau as follows:

Proceed with fumigation, but hold ship pending instructions tomorrow morning.

On December 18 Acting Assistant Surgeon Linley was further instructed as follows:

Bureau satisfied no yellow fever Cristobal. On completion fumigation, if satisfied cases malarial, release *Melderskin*.

*Report from Vanceboro, Me.—Smallpox on Canadian border—Train inspection.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Young reports, December 17, as follows: Week ended December 15, 1906. Eighteen passenger trains, carrying about 1,000 passengers, inspected; 90 passengers vaccinated, and baggage of 20 disinfected. Of the vaccinated all came from Kent County, New Brunswick, and Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, and were all ticketed for New England points. In the sections from which these people came smallpox is epidemic, with more than a thousand cases estimated.

*Report from Norfolk, Va.—Smallpox.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue reports, December 17, as follows:

During the past week 2 cases of smallpox, both colored, have been sent to the Craney Island Hospital. One is supposed to have come from Petersburg and the other from Suffolk, Va. These are the first cases to appear in Norfolk since the epidemic of last winter. Smallpox exists also in Richmond, Va., and Raleigh, N. C.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

CALIFORNIA—*Stockton*.—Month of November, 1906. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 29, including 2 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious disease not reported.

FLORIDA.—Reports from the State board of health for the week ended December 15, 1906, show cases of contagious and infectious diseases as follows: Diphtheria—Duval County, *Jacksonville*, 5 cases; Hillsboro County, *Tampa*, 2 cases; Leon County, *Tallahassee*, 1 case. Enteric fever—Hillsboro County, *Tampa*, 1 case. Tuberculosis—Duval County, *Jacksonville*, 2 cases; Hillsboro County, *Tampa*, 2 cases; Volusia County, *Daytona*, 1 case.

MONTANA.—Month of November, 1906. Estimated population, 280,000. Reports to the State board of health from 28 counties show as follows: Total number of deaths, 252, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 12, scarlet fever 2, and 23 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases were reported as follows: Diphtheria 41, enteric fever 68, measles 94, scarlet fever 12, smallpox 2.